YOUR BERLEIN MONDAY DECEMBER V 1807

Board of Education expires, and an equal number of new members will take their place. Although but comparatively little public attention has been given to the operations of this body, it is from the great interests intrusted to its care and the large amount of its annual expensesone of the most important departments in the city. The expenditures for 1857 are over twelve bundred thousand dollars, which is more than four times the amount appropriated during the year 1852, the expenses of that year being about two bundred and seventy thousand. For this enormous increase we seek in vain for a justification or even an excuse in the increase of population during this period; for while the latter may be set down at fifty per cent, the former reaches the startling dimensions of four hundred and fifty. The true cause of this excessive expenditure is to be found in the fact that the Board of Education, like other municipal bodies, is, with very few exceptions, composed of thoroughly corrupt and dishonest politicians, who grasp eagerly at every opportunity of making money at the expense of the taxpayers of New York. Every measure that bolds forth promise of plunder is seized upon with avidity and passed with remarkable unanimity. Occasionally, it is true, one of the very few houest members endeavors to expose the frauds, but the effort is unsuccessful, because unsupported by a sufficient force.

Contracts for the erection of schoolhouses in localities where they are not required are entered into with builders who offer the largest consideration to the members; books that are utterly worthless for school purposes are purchased on the same conditions, and by these and other equally fraudulent and corrupt schemes one half the annual appropriation finds its way into the pockets of dishonest commissioners and contractors. Here, then, is a proper field for the new members in which to exhibit their regard for the interests of the taxpayer and the promotion of the cause of public «ducation, which is vitally affected by the malfeasance of unscrupulous officials. Let it be their special duty to expose these schemes, by demanding a strict investigation in every case that bears the appearance of fraud; and we have no doubt if they act in compliance with the obligations of their office, the evils to which we have called their attention, and which threaten to sap the very foundations of popular education, will soon disappear. We look forward with hope to the result of this indusion of new members into the Board of

THE PORT WARDEN BILL DECLARED UNCONSTI-TUTIONAL.-It will be recollected that among the most bold and reckless laws passed by the Seward and Weed Legislature last winter, was one intended to levy black mail upon the city of New York for the support of their adherents the Port Warden bill. We exposed the character of this bill soon after the adjournment of the Legislature.

Before its passage there was a voluntary Board of Marine Surveyors in New York, composed of experienced and retired sea captains, who were perfectly familiar with their business. The merchants and underwriters had perfect confidence in their ability to discharge their duties. Their charges were moderate, being only about \$1 50 for inspecting vessels, and a small fee for advertising. The republicans, looking about for pensions to reward their broken down partizans in the Presidential canvass, determined to pass a law to expel these old sea captains from office, and to put in political stockjobbers of their own stripe. Hence, they passed an act creating a board of twelve wardens, to act as Port Wardens and Marine Surveyors. authorizing them to charge \$2 50 for each ves sel inspected, and to receive about \$1 50 for each vessel advertised. As they usually adver-tised several vessels in a single square in one or two papers of limited circulation, at a cost of about fifty cents, they sometimes obtained from the owners of vessels, for a single insertion, from \$9 to \$15 for each paper. The law also imposed a heavy fine on merchants should they see fit each vessel advertised. As they usually advera heavy fine on merchants should they see fit to employ any of the old Surveyors, and also a fine on the latter should they presume to act the fines to enure to the benefit of the members of the board. They were only responsible to themselves, and authorized to fill their own vacancies. They were also authorized to receive one half per cent on all damaged goods sold by auction, while hitherto Port Wardens only looked after damaged goods belonging to foreigners, and for a small fee gave certificates to the auctioneers and consignees. On such goods auctioneers were exempt from State tax. The black republican Port Wardens, however, were authorized to receive one half per cent on all damaged goods sold, foreign and domestic. The district of Marine Surveyors and Port Wardens was so extended as to include Staten sland and Brooklyn, to take in, it is said, relaives of Governor King living in the vicinity. It was estimated that should the Board redize all the fees provided for in the law, they

would reach from \$10,000 to \$12,000 each ser annum, and for the performance of no neessary duties whatever. We congratulate the public that the law has been declared uncontimtional. INEFFICIENCY OF THE POLICE.—The Commis-

ioners are eternally squabbling, instead of atending to their duties. Will there be no end

ALL ABACK.-The location of the new Post office in the Park is again all in the wind.

The Common Council.

This is the last term of the Board of Aldermen, as re, ent organized, and no doubt every effort will be made complete the unfinished business, and leave a clear age for the new Board, which will be composed of seenteen members instead of twenty two.

The Board of Supervisors will also commence their last ion this evening. It is expected that the motion to inase the salaries of the Justices of the Marine Court will brought before this Board for their approval. The the Court disposes of a vast amount of important suits, d as it is compelled by law to be open every day in the

ear, excepting only Sundays and the 1st of January and e 4th of July, the duties on the Judges are onerous and

men, composed of sixty members, will be opened this rening, when they will give way to the newly elected ard of twenty four members, under the Albany charwho will take their seats on the first Monday in Janu-It is affirmed that the new Board does not possess th intellectual calibre. The present spacious Council imber will undergo extensive alterations, so as to proto accommodations for the Board of Supervisors. Seveattempts to procure the attendance of a quorum of hars, both before and after the election, having ed, leave a large amount of unfinished business of imtuice awaiting their action, and in order to accompli ger awaiting their action, and in order to accomplish operly, so as to subserve the best interests of the city, and he necessary for them to meet three times each. So tonly are there several important measures on alendar requiring a third reading, but the bills for reganization of the City Inspector's, the Finance and the constant of the city Inspector's, the Finance and the post. It will be seen that if the members have subtion to honorably retire from the position to the time tellow citizens have elected them, they will

THE LATEST NEWS.

Important from Washington. THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS ON THE KANSAS QUESTION— PIERCE FIGHT FOR THE HOUSE PRINTING—WENDELL CHARGED WITH CORRUPTION—NEGOTIATIONS ON THE SUBJECT-WENDELL PROBABLY THROWN OUT OF THE KING, ETC. WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1857.

The President's message will probably not be sent in till Tuesday, as it will consume the whole day to-morrow ewearing in members.

There is less excitement than might be anticipated re-

garding the Kansas question. The President's views of the subject, which will be briefly but firmly expressed in the message, are that the Kansas Convention, being in ts nature a sovereign body, had an undoubted right to submit the constitution to the people or not, as it might see fit, and that for Congress to insist upon the Convention adopting my particular course would be a direct interven tion and in flagrant violation of the doctrine of popula severeignty; that, independant of the only question of any importance, siavery is to be submitted to the people of ansas; and that there is neither excuse nor justification in refusal, therefore, to recognise the Lecompton constitu-

This is in direct conflict with Governor Walker's position; but there is no doubt it will be acquiesced in by a large majority of the Northern democratic members, in inding the New York and Pennsylvania delegations. An sttempt will probably be made to shirk the question by the passage of an enabling act similar to the Mianesot act, and thus referring the matter back to the people o kansas. But the firm position taken by the Pre is believed, will preval.

The contest for printer, in caucus last evening, was a lerce as it was brief.

Hen. Sherrard Clemens, of Virginia, rime and charged corruption upon Wendell, the present incumbent. Wendell's friends demanded specifications. These Mr. Cle-mens decined giving, but added that he was personally and politically responsible for the charge he preferred.

Hon. G. W. Jones, chairman of the causus, stated his bjection to Wendell to be his association and affiliation with black republicans of the last Congress; and this h rught was enough to cause his repudiation by the demaracy.

iends moved an adjournment, which was lost, but after wards a proposition was carried to postpone until Monday

A good deal of excitement has been produced to-day a the allegation made last evening in the caucus by Mr. Cle sens, that direct propositions had been made by the ends of Wendell to a member of Congress to secure and member's vote for and Wendell for printer. Mr omens has been called upon to-lay by the friends of verdell to explain what he meant. He informed then but he would make the allegations or charges in writing and present them in caucus to-morrow evening. He has so, it is understood, furnished a copy to Mr. Wendell, to

give him an opportunity to meet the charges.

The friends or Wendell, including a large number of th lobby, have been as busy as benvers all day. It looks now as though Wendell would be knocked concave. The jobby man from New York arrived here yesterday, who says he can control seventy votes, and I understand he is

Negotiations have been going on to-day between Banks and Steadman to consolidate their strength for the House printing, and thereby defeat Wendell. If this arrangement could be brought about they could undoubtedly carry of the prize. The impression this evening is that Steadman, who is a staunch supporter of the administration, will be nominated.

The Steamer Bowman Ashore.

LONG BRANCH, Dec. 6, 1857. The screw steamer Bowman, of Troy, from Norfolk, with a cargo of wheat, bound to New York, is ashore at Deal beach, broadside on. All hands were saved. The vessel is tight, and possibly may be got off, should the sea go

School House Burned in Philadelphia.

PHILADRIPHIA, Dec. 6, 1857.
The Ringgold public school house, on Eighth and Fitzwaer streets, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this The walls only are left standing. The loss is covered by insurance. The fire was the work of incendi-

The Wenther at Boston.

Boston, Dec. 6, 1857.
It is raining hard here, and a strong wind is blow

Markets.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 4, 1857.

Cotton.—The sales to day were 5,500 baies, the market clesing unsettled and irregular, at prices \(\frac{1}{2} \) c. a 1c. per pound lower than previous to the receipt of the America's advices. Midding, 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) c. a 10\(\frac{1}{2} \) c. Sales of the week (3.300 baies, stock). bales; receipts of the week, 63,500 bal 30,500 bales; receipts of the week, 63,500 bales; stock 220,500 bales; decreased receipts at this port, as compared with last year, 149,500 bales; do. at all Southern ports, 321,000 bales. Molasses, 19%c. a 21c. Flour, 25 12½ a 35 25. Corn steady, but the market bare Wheat.—No stock. Mess pork, \$19. Exchange on London, 103½ a 104½; on New York, ¼ a ½ per cent discount. No codice, ce. a 9½c.; prime do., 10c. Sales of the week, 11,500 bags; receipts of the week, 41,500 bags; stock, 126,000 bags.

the week, 11,500 bags; receipts of the week, 41,500 bags; stock, 126,000 bags.

BUTTALO, Dec. 5—6 P. M.

Flour dull; sales 500 bbls., at \$4.50 for good Wisconsin, and \$4.87 a \$5 for extra Ohio and Canada. Wheat held firmly; small sales Chicago apring at 72c. a. 74c.; 77c. for Milwankie Club; 92c. for red Indiana, and \$1 for white Canada. Corn firm. Oats dull. Whiskey nominally 20c. Lake imports for the 24 hours ending at noon today—4,000 bbls. flour; 50,000 bushies wheat.

Oswico, Dec. 5—6 P. M.

Flour quiet. Wheat in good demand; sales 10,000 bushies at 97c. a 98c. for red winter Indiana, and \$108 for ordinary white Canadian. Nothing doing in corn. Freights—Four, 42c. to Albany and Troy by cars.

Wool—For the first time in six weeks the Journal reports a sale of wool, amounting to 17,000 pounds of fleece, at from 27c. to 46%c. Printing cloths.—Sales of the week, 1,000 pieces, 60 by 64, at 4c.

The December Term of the Law Courts The December term of the Courts will be opened this morning—the first Monday in the month. The general erm of the Supreme Court will render its decision to-day on the motion for the arrest of judgment in the case of Michael Cancerni, convicted of the murder of policeman

The Supreme Court Circuit will sit for the trial of jury causes. Judge Davies will preside at Chambers during this term, commencing every morning at 10 o'clock. Judge Roosevelt will hold special terms at 11 A. M. Judge Mitchell's term of office ends on the 30th instant. Judge Peabody, appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Justice Whiting, also retires at the close of this year Their seats will be filled by Judge Ingraham (now first Judge of the Common

Pleas), and Mr. Josiah Sutherland, both elected last No rember to the Supreme Court Bench. Two branches of the Superior Court will be in session for jury trials. Some little excitement has been caused in this Court by the fact of a young lawyer named Robert Finn, hitherto unknown to legal fame or to the frequenters of our Halls of Justice, presenting himself at Chambers as Judge, and claiming to have been elected to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Oakley. This being a statutory Court, it appears the Governor has no power to fill vacan cies, and it occurred to some three or four juvenile mem bers of the bar that if they got even a few votes for the unexpired term for which the late Judge Oakley was elected, they might obtain the appointment even for a few months, dating from the November election, and draw the sum of between eight and nine hundred dollars. Mr. Flan found ninety-two friends to record their votes for him for Justice of the Superior Court "to fill a vacancy " Another gentlemen obtained sixteen votes and another eighty four. so that Mr. Finn's majority is perhaps the smallest on the udiciary record in this city. He was sworn in by the Recorder, as announced in the HERALD at the time, and filed his oath of office with the County Clerk, from whom he obtained a certificate. There is a great difference of opinion as to the legality of the election of Mr. Finn, as the vacancy was not officially advertised by the Department of State among the offices that were to be filled by the electors. Others, however, contend that the vacancy could not be filled except by the people, and that Mr. Finn having obtained the largest number of votes is entitled to the office. We understand, however, that the Judges do not recognise him, and that although he has granted one or two chamber orders they have not been entered by the derk. It was expected that Mr. Finn would have at empted to take his seat amongst the grave and venerable prists presiding at the General Term on Saturday last. Officers, however, were in attendance to prevent him but after a private consultation with the Judges in the Library, Mr. Finn quietly withdrew. Few men could expect to be popular in such a position, when it is known that the present Judges requested the political conventions of both parties not to nominate any one for the vaallow the widow of the late lamented Chief Justice Oakley to draw the salary up to the close of the year. Judge

losworth has been deservedly re-elected to the Bench of

this Court, and Mr. Edwards Pierrepont, the other and

cesaful candidate, will take his seat on the 2d of January.

The Court of Common Pleas will have two trial terms

Term or Saturday was one in which they declare the faw in relation to the surveys in the Port Warden set unconal and void. It is expected that next Saturday the Court will decide the case of the claim of the Councilmen for pay for their services for the time they were elected, notwithstanding their having been legislated out of efficient by the black republicans at Albany. Mr Henry Hilten, the newly elected Judge, will take his seat next month, in the room of Judge Ingraham, who has been elected for the long term of the Supreme Court.

The Marine Court remains as R is at present organized. Judge E. Carthy having been re-elected for the term of six years. Two trial terms of this Court will also be held our-ing the month, and one Judge will sit at Special Term for

mences this morning, when Recorder Smith will close up his official career as one of its presiding officers. The prison calendar is unusually heavy this month, in coase-quence of the late alarming increase of crime. The assunding record of murders, highway robberies and other strocities, which was published in the Herand about two weeks since, will be brought before the Grand Jury for their action; and the parties now under arrest cha: ged with participating in the William and Water street tragedies will in all probability be indicted and brought for the four youths the alleged assassinators of Teresa Spitzlen, in Greenwich street—who came to her death under the most revoluing circumstances-will have their cases removed to the Over and Terminer. Among other charges of more or less interest that will be tried will be an indictment against the famous Lieutenant Colonel Marmaduko Reeves for false pretences.

THE FAMILY HERALD.

The Fugitive Slave Case in Brooklyn_Horrible Suicide in Broadway.-The Mormonsrope...The Ohlo Free Lovers...The Mutiny in Lidla-The Glia Expedition-Latest News, in Wednesday's issue of the FAMILY HERALD will be

A report of the recent Fugitive Slave Case in Brooklyn.

A report of the horrible suicide in Broadway of a mer chant by cutting his throat.

The Mormons-Will the Saints Fight?-Elder Hyde en the course to be pursued toward them—Graphic Sketch of Reber C. Kimball, the Associate, Confidant and Chief Counellor of the Prophet Brigham Young. Letters from our correspondents in London, Paris, Ber-

lin, St. Petersburg, &c. Another unsuccessful attempt to launch the steamship Levinthan. A letter from our correspondent at Calcutta, giving some

interesting incidents of the Indian war. An account of the successful Expedition under the command of Capt. Bonneville to the Gila river.

A graphic letter from our correspondent at Sandusky, Ohio, giving a full account of the doings of the Free Lovers

A report of the Lecture of Mr. Mackay on the National Popular and Historical Ballads of England, Ireland and The New York Fashionable Promenade-The Fifth ave

Editorial remarks on the current topics of the day.

The Latest News by Telegraph or otherwise. Cay News of interest—Police Reports—Theatrical Mat-ters—Marriages and Deaths for the week—Commercial and Money Market reports-Prices of Family Marketing-Report of the Cattle Market, and a large amount of gene

ral reading matter.

To be obtained of the news agents an 1 at the office. Terms, only \$2 a year; four cents a single copy.

Hats for Young Men of Taste and Fashion, at ESPENSCHEID'S, 118 Nassau street. Single hats at wholesale price. Give him a cell.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Tonpees. The best in the world, surpassing all made. Sold a st the manufactory, 253 Broadway.

Barry's Tricoplacrous is the Best and Cheap-est article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, pre-serving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dyc, Wigs and Toupees— The very best in the world. Wholesale and retail and the dye privately applied—No. 6 Aster House

Hill. Inimitable Shaving and Hair Cut-ting, No. I sarciay street. Hair dye, 4 shillings a box, black or brown; infallible onguent.

Brandreth's Pills_Up Town Office at CAMPRELL's drug and chemical store, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-eighth street—25 cents per box.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONEY MARKET. SUNDAY, Dec. 6-6 P. M.

The week closed yesterday with a dull and depress ed stock market. The daily operations do not in the aggregate show any material alteration, but the activby is forced and unnatural, and the bulk of transactions made by not over half a dozen individuals. A very few shares of real stock represent the entire business, and as for prices they are sustained at the Board by actual hard up-hill work. There is not the slightest legitimate support to the market. The abundance and cheapness of money and the facility with which call loans can be negotiated is the only element in favor of the bull side of the Stock Exchange. The banks are literally running over with gold, and are anxious to employ their money; but it is only on call, or at the best, very short dates, and upon the most undoubted securities that they will loan at all, and on such loans they are not very particular about the rate of interest. With such a state of things in the money market, stock speculators for a a rise find it an easy matter to hypothecate fancy railroad securities with moderate margins, and are therefore able to purchase largely. Outside of Wall street the money market is as tight as a drum head. Among the mercantile classes it is full as difficult to raise money as at any time during the present on. The accumulation of twenty-five millions of gold in the vaults of our banks cannot be considered a very satisfactory or encouraging condition of financial affairs, particularly when, with such an immense amount of specie in hand, the discount line shows by every weekly statement a reduction. The banks of this city have drawn money from all the channels of commerce, and piled it up in their iron safes. The present stagnation of trade is in a measure the effect of such a withdrawal of capital. So long as the banks continue the present movement, they will show large supplies of specie, and so far as they are individually concerned, get strength; but it will be at the expense of every interest of the country and of all classes of the community. There can be no revival of business until the banks begin to let out their discount line. We shall always have more or less cash trading in the necessaries of life and among staple articles of consumption, and under existing restrictions in credit there may be an increase in cash business; but this will not restore us to our former activity, or enable us to make up the losses already incurred. The banks will, in all probability, move slow in the process of expansion when they commence, and it is therefore safe to conclude that a long period of dulness and depression in general business is before us. Independent of financial causes and influences, we have the winter before us, which is, in every year, a season of inactivity and quiet. In the course of time new firms, new men will spring up-men not involved in the present revulsion, not embarrassed with old indebtedness, not worn out with the anxieties and horrors of individual bankruptcy, but men fresh and vigorous from positions where they have obtained all the experience, all the knowledge necessary to make them, for about the usual length of time, successful merchants. The establishment of such a class of mercantile men, to remove the rubbish and wreck of the present convulsion, cannot take place in a day or a week. It will require months, and the introduction of a new system of credits must be the work of time to give it strength. The process of liquidation is always slow and tedious. Years frequently elapse before old houses can wind up their affairs, and it is very seldom they are in time to commence with the new movements of trade. The banks are, therefore, likely to have a dull time of it. No new paper of a quality to suit the fastidious taste of our bank mana

gers will be created in any quantity for many

tors in the stock market will, for some time to come, be the principal customers of our banking institutions. It by no means follows, however, that this is t likely to inflate prices for fancy railroad or any other kind of stocks. In all periods of speculation in the stock market the principal support to prices has come from outside speculators from the commercial classes, who, in times of real or apparent prosperity, are active and determined speculators in stocks. This support is now wanting. There are no outside operators, and the brokers find no response to their efforts to put up prices from that class. Independent of this cause, or rather of this difficulty, in getting up an inflation, it must be clear enough to the mind of every cautious, prudent and well posted man that prices generally are already very much inflated, that railroad stocks generally are selling much above their present or prospective value, that dividends for the next two or three years, at the best, are utterly out of the question, and that railroad companies generally have to go through a long period of prostration, through the process of liquidation, and many of them through the process of bankruptcy, and an important reduction in liabilities. After all this, it will be found that only by the introduction and rigid adherence to the most economical system of management, can these works of internal improvements again become established as paying, productive investments. With these facts before us, and many more that time alone can develope, with nearly the entire community of business men bankrupt, with an utter prostration of credit and business operations, with a monthly reduction in the earnings of our leading lines of railroad, ranging from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars, it would be the blindest folly to suppose for a moment that present prices for fancy stock securities can be sustained, and nothing but actual insanity to suppose that, up-

bubble can be realized. The annexed statement exhibits the amount of specie exported from this port during the past

on the present inflation, a further expansion of the

SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK Bark Pentucket, Tribidad, doubloons. \$14.00 Steamer Hammonia, Hamburg, Am. gold... \$3,000 — Empire City, Havana, doubloons ... 30,200 \$14,000 00 3,000 00 30,200 00 City, Havana, doubleons c, Liverpool, Am. gold coin. Am. gold bars. Eng. gold Francs.

Total 1857.....\$38,091,987 77 The amount taken out by the Atlantic on Saturday was greatly in excess of all previous calculations. The estimates for the Africa on Wednesday next are very large, and the probability is that the shipment at that time will exceed that for last

The following quotations for specie were current in the market at the close of the week:-

QUOTATIONS FOR COIN AND BULLION.

Per cent. English silver(£)4 70 a 4 75

If dollars.104 American gold... \(\) to \(\) p o

reter do., 102 American coin,

percious to 1853. with the motto

(mp.) 1 50 pr oz

Unum" over Amer. half dollars.104
quarter do., 102

The annexed table exhibits the value of foreign imports into this port during the week and since

January 1, in each of the past three years:-1856. \$1,549,365 1,951,426 Total for the week.. 1,791,039 Total for 11 mons. 141,588,943 3,500,791 199,973,856

Since January 1 . \$143,379,982 203,474,647 210,928,690 The following table will show the exports of the five principal staple articles for the week and year :-

Corn, bushels 32,800 23,999 16,176 12,780 Beet, bbls. and tes — 1,067 20,085	Week ending Dec. 3.	1856.		1857.	
	Flour, bbis Corpmeal, bbis Wheat, bushels Corn, bushels	4,058 53,375 335 469,589	\$216,861 378,309 1,250 792,752 23,999	3,041 30,911 1,228 174,838 16,176 1,067	\$177,235 178,516 6,804 187,638

Total...... - \$1,430,245 - \$602,717 becrease of week, as compared with that of 1856... \$827,528 The following is a comparative statement of the value of exports from the commencement of the year

1856.	1857.	Decrease.
otton \$9,453,816	\$9,421,542	\$32,274
lour	6,891,631	7,311,255
orn meal 257,945	186,325	71,620
Vheat	4,465,154	9,305,874
orn 2,822,283	1,681,682	1,240,701
leef 9714792	813,866	157,926
ork 1,163,496	997,842	1,165,654
Total \$43,643,246	\$24,357,942	
ecreuse as compared with 1	856	\$19,285,304

The value of merchandise, &c., imported into and exported from this port during the month of November in each of the past three years, has been as

VALUE OF IMPOSES.

Nowmber. 1855. 1856.
Ent'd for consum'r., \$7,654,782 \$9,730,429
Withd'rn fm wrb'se. 1,197,650 1,725,544
Free goods. 1,730,287 1,097,544
Specie and buillion. 14,378 321,750 Total \$10,597,097 \$12,875,247 Ent'd for warehouse 2,547,741 3,318,842 \$10,748,688 5,921,588 \$16,570,276

Total movement...\$13,146,838 \$16,194,059 Demestic produce. \$8,344,333 7,541,595
Foreign dutable. 306,817 292,093
Foreign free. 129,405 55,662
Specie and bullion. 1,011,060 2,055,839 3,239,231

Totals.....\$9,792,455 10,765,189 10,065,713 The aggregate movement in the same month, in each of the past three years, both in the imports and exports, has been pretty uniform. The aggregate of imports put upon the market in November this year was about two millions less than in the same month last year, but the increase in the value of merchandise entered for warehouse makes up the deficiency and makes the total movement in the month for each year pretty nearly correspond. The importations of in November, 1857, were about ten times larger than in the same month last year. The exports do not show any important changes. The shipnent of specie exceeds that for November last year, and in merchandise the amount is about the same.

We have a much more active coal trade to report this week than we expected a week ago, the mild weather having re-opened the canals, which were closed for two days by the ice. The following is a statement of the receipts of coal from the Lehigh and Schuvlkill regions for the week and the sea

man encuration and	B	NOW . THE ME		end one
son:-		value and		
Canal	Week. 9,518 9,9.6	Season. 890,759 418,236	Week. 28,011 47,165	Season. 1,236,597 1,732,525
Total	29,494	1,308,995	75,176	2,969,122
, SA	MR TU	RE LAST YEAR		
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Canal	9,345	1,180,425	32,195	1,146,020
Railroad	5,007	157,872	47,639	2,121,514
	5,352	1,338,297	79,534	3,267,534
RECAP		10N OF THE SEA 1850. 185		
Lebigh canal		90,426 890,		289,668

raticosi. 157,872 418,236 inc 200,394 Schuyikili canal. 1,146,020 1,236,597 inc 90,577 raficosi. 2,121,614 1,782,525 Dec 388,989 In the Reading Railroad report the tounage of only three days is given; we have added the tonnage of the last days of November, so as to make the complete week corresponding with the same week last

The receipts of the New York Central Railroad for \$651,441 97 940,379 99

The Hartford Times of the 5th inst, contains the following statement relative to the recess financial operations of the Bank of England, in connection with the Auglo-American private banking hopes of London:-

The intelligence brought by the last steamer Rurspe s et annuan importance, and shows the fairful progress which the great financial revuision is making throughant Great Reliah, as well as in France and other parts of the Continent. It appears that the great house of George Feebody & Co. became seriously embarresed; and were only reacued from nature by and turnshad by rice back of England, to the amount of a million pennistering. This house, the Browne and the Barings, were the three heaviest houses in England connected with the American trade, and are generally known as the great Angles-American Unadam houses. They have held in relation to our importance much the same position as that enjoyed by the famous three Wis—White, Wilson and Wagen—in the crusi of 1337, with this difference that white that losses from the bankruptcy of importers have been quite as great, their aggregate wealth has been much greater than that of the affected distincts of an analysis of a continuous and had made himself very pountar by his hospitality. Its public dimess and his therafity generally, book Mr. Jinnian Morgan of this city, formerly of the firm of Hows, Michier & Co., and more recently of the firm of Meebe, Morgan & Co., of the continuous more than the properties of the contents with it. In the new London noone firm of Meebe, Morgan & Co., of the content of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the connected with it. In the new London noone firm of the property of permanent bankers, have arise from the temporary or permanent bankers, have arise from the temporary or permanent bankers, have arise from the firm of the same from a private source that the property of the permanen

The following is a list of consignees of specie per

steamer America, at Boston:--Geo. M. Barnard . £9,500 Nickerson & Co . £2,000
Auguste Belmont . 685 A Canningbam & Sons 800
D. D. Swett . 350 S. R. Spaulding . 214
S. C. Thwing & Co . 760 Order . 1,100
Homer & Sprague . 750 Do . 800
Clarica Hoffman . 140
The banks of Boston had in their vaults, on Satur-

day, \$4,260,000 in coin-an increase of \$61,000 since last Saturday. This is an encouraging omen as to

the future resumption of specie payments.

10 Harlem Rairoad.

80000 NYork 6's 1873, 1093; 50 shs Eric RR. \$3
2000 California 7's 75 685; 85 Reading Bairoad.
4000 Masouri 6's. \$85 130 do .
1000 Virginia 6's. \$8 100 Hud Ric RR. 500
12000 E R 3d m b'83 b3 67 300 Mich S & N Iad RR. 100 60 .
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CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, Dec. 5—6 P. M.

Asmes.—The market was steady, with sales of 20 a 30 bbls, including pots at 7c., and of pearls at 6 ½c.

Beraservers.—Flour—The market continued tolerably active, while the advance noticed previously was fully sustained. The transactions embraced about 8,000 a 9,600 bbls, including parcels to the local and Eastern trade, and for export, at about the following quotations—Superfine State.

4 00 a 5 00 Extra State

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5 00 a 5 10 Canadian superfine and extra.

5 00 a 5 10 Canadian superfine and extra.

Choice extra ramily and baxers orange.

Sye four . 3:

Corn meal. 3:

Corn meal. 3:

Canadian was without change of moment in
while the sales embraced about 500 a 600 bbis.,
the above prices. Southern brands were less
without change of moment in prices, while the
braced about 700 a 800 bbis. Rye flour was
montations. Cornmeal was inactive and prices un without change of moment in prices, while the sales embraced about 700 a 800 bbls. Rye floor was steady at quotations. Cornmeal was inactive and prices unchanged. Wheat-The market was quiet and sales quite limited, the transactions embraced about 4,000 a 5,000 bushels, included in which were about 3,300 bushels Virginia white at \$140, and a small lot Southern, damaged, at 98 cts. a \$1. Corn—The market was firm but inactive. For Western mixed \$4c, was bid and \$8c, asked. Southern yellow sold at \$6c. New Southern and Jersey were sold at \$6c. a \$70c. The sales embraced about 6,000 bushels. Rye was unchanged, and closed at 75c. Onts were in fair demand, with small sales of State and Western.

COPYER —The market was steady, with sales of about 400 a \$00 bags of Rio at 10½c. a 11c.

COTTON.—The sales embraced about 200 bales, in lots, to spinners, based bliefly upon middling uplands at 11½c. FERRIGHTS.—Engagements were light, and rates without change of moment. To liverpool about 1,000 bbls. flour were taken at 1s. 6d. Grain was at 4½d. a 5d., and cotton at 5-32d. Cheese was at 22s. 6d. There was nothing new to London or Glasgow. To Editerdam 1,000 bbls. Irosin were engaged at 5s. To Bremen about 100 bales of cotton were engaged at 5s. The remains about 100 bales of cotton were engaged at 5s. Cheese was at 22s. 6d. There was no change to notice in rates for Havre.

FRUIT.—Sales of 500 a \$00 boxes of raisins were reported, at \$2 65 a \$2 10 for M. R. 8, and at \$2 23 a \$2 25 for M. R. 8.

Hav.—The sales embraced about 2,000 a 2,500 bales for shittener, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of page at 5 con the political at 50 c a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported, at \$60 a \$60 c boxes of raisins were reported.

HAY .- The sales embraced about 2,000 a 2,500 bales for Har.—The same character about 2,000 a 2,500 bales for shipment, at 56c, a 65c, per 100 ibs.

Hers.—Choice were held firmly at 8c, a 9c., while fair to good qualities were held at 6c, a 7c, a 8c.

IRON.—Scotch pig was steady at \$29, 6 months, with sales of 50 a 100 tons in lots

Line.—Rockland was quiet, at 85c, for common and \$1

for lump.

Monascas.—The market was steady, with small sales of Cuba muscovado and Porto Rico, within the range of pro-

Cuba museevado and Forto Rico, watan tax vious prices.

Nava Srokes.—We have no change to notice in quotations. Sales of about 200 a 300 bbls, spirits of turpentine were made at 43c, cash. Common rosin was quiet, at \$1 35c.; crude turpentine was dull, and prices nominal. Otte—Linseed ringed from \$3c. to 56c; sperm and table were unclassed. Otts—Lineed ringel trun bot, as delt, and sales con-mined to about 200 bbls, in small lots, including new mess and old mess, abort weight at \$16.50, and full

braced about 200 bbls. in constate parcels, at \$5.75 at \$6.96 for country prime, and at \$98.310 for country mass. Beef hams were quiet at \$14 a \$16.75, prime mass was nominal, at \$20 a \$24. Haron was quiet at the a 115 c. A saise of 1,200 fbds, city c. e. e. less since was reported to have been made for California, on private terms. In ments were quiet and steady, with light sales of abouters (eith) at 75 c. a \$2, and of hams at 10c. a 10 5c. Lard was firmer, with sales of abouter to the first reported at 16 5c. a 11c., the latter figure for prime. Pressee bogs were dult, with sales at \$25.0. Butter and choice were in fair demand at mechanged prices.

Rick was quiet at ic. a \$5 c. with choice held at \$26.0. States at \$10 at 10 to 10 to 10 to 10 to 10 to 10 at 50 a \$60 to 10 t

MESC POLY, A REPORTS

\$4.50. -DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWRE

CROUP, RHEUMATINM, SORE THROAT, COURIES, &c., are immediately cured by LP. TOMIAS' wonderful venetian Listment, or no pay. Sold by all the druggists Five thousand certineates can be seen at the principal depet, 56 Cortlandt street, New York.

CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN .-Under some stream dates we recommend Holland Gin as medicine. Charles' London Cordial Gin contains a much larger quentry of junger, and I think it a professible article. It is the best article of the kind I have seen.

Reware of polyagons, make the MOTT, M. D.

EXTRA ALES-ENGLISH, SCOTCHIAND AMERICAN No. 18 WALL STREET

IMPORTERS STOOK OF NECK TIES AT RETAIL.

Black and fancy silk ites, once around, 25c.,

Twice around, 50c.; namal retail prices, 75c. and \$1 \$\rightarrow\$

Napoleon lies, stocks and warfs equally too.

SMITH & BROUWER, 49 Vessey street, up stairs.

LOOK AT THIS!—WATER PROOF BOOTS AND SHOW of the first quality setting off at less than first cost; also patent leather boots and shows, and the largest assortment of boys' double soled boots, misses,' and children's boots and shows in thousands, at CABILL'S, 37 Broadway.

MY DEAR JAMES YOU MUST BUY ONE OF CLARKE'S \$20 Raglams, he will them now for \$13. He advertises as queerly I'd like to deal with him." "What CLARKE, 16 William street! I know him well. Nice cellow, Clarke. I'll go to merrow."

PREPARE FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

SECURE AN EARLY SELECTION
from the
Large and fashionable stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY,
SILVER WARE AND FANCY GOODS,
CHEAP FOR CASE
ROBERT RAIT & CO.,
261 Broadway, corner of Warren street Now selling DEERSONS LABORING UNDER MENTAL ANXIETY on account of business sitairs family matters, or a iron-bled state of the sifections, can receive sound advice, which can be successfully acted upon, by addressing ROBERT Ex-TRANGE, New York City. Usund fee, 50 cents. A higher fee where much examination and distinctions in required. Fer-sons in elly or country wishing cannicyment, well advised, Write plantly what is desired to be known. The answer will be prompt and entirely confidential.

SALESROOM FITTED UP FOR A GENERAL DISPLAT

ds, strange variety, extensive const-TUNIS MORRELL, 334 Broadway SCOTCH WHISKEY FOR SALE—IN PUNCHEONS, IP bond or by the single gallon, from store, at cost of portation, by O. R. MENDUM, 18 Wall street.

MARBIAGES AND DEATHS

GARRY—AVERT — On We inceday, Dec. 2, by the Rev. T.
T. Tuttie, Richard Garry, youngest son of John Garry,
Esq., of Her Brittanic Majesty's Navy, to Miss Iname.
AVELT.
RAMSOY—GISSON—On Friday evening, Dec. 4, by the
Rev. A. D. Gillette, Mr. John Kansay to Ann Jame Gisson,
micro of William Gilleton, all of this city.

dece of William Gibson, all of this city. Oncinnati papers please copy

Bratty.—After a short filmess, Mrs. Fanny, consort of James Beatty, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend her foneral, this afternoon, at three o'clock, from her late residence, No. 184 Fulton street, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

Montreal and Baltimore papers please copy.

Braden.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, after a brief illness, of corgestion of the longs, Mrs. Fannis Braden, aged 71 years, 8 months and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at half past one o clock, from the residence of her son in law. Samuel Torrens, No. 107 Sullivan atreet, without further invitation.

on. Brandon.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, James Brandon, aged

Torrons, No. 107 Sullivan street, without further invitation.

Brandon.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, James Brandon, aged
24 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this afternoon, at
half part one o'clock, from the residence of his father,
William Brandon, No. 169 Hudson street.

CAPTERY.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, after a short but severe
illness, Miss Carnariss Capray, daughter of Mr. William
Caffery, of Far Rockaway, L. L., aged 15 years.

Her funeral will take place to-day at 12 o'clock M.,
from the residence of her father. Her remains will be
interred in the Cathelic cemetory, Jamaica, L. I.
Ohars.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, Elexanser Clark, wife of
George Clark, aged 31 years and 4 months.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral, this day, from her late residence,
corner of Eighty first street and Broadway.

CROWEL.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 5, EDWARS
O. CROWELL—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 6, James King,
twin son of Charles M. and Elien Davidson, aged 1 year,
5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and also those
of his grandfatners, John E. Davidson and William Layton, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this
afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the residence of his father,
No. 42 South Ninth street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Fing.—On Sunday, Dec. 6 Disposance Fing, son of
Diederich and Marie Fink, aged 1 month and 9 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully
invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at half past
twelve o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 88
Essi Twenty-fifth street.

GARRE——In this city, on Saturday, Dec. 5, of paralysis,
Mr. Adaw Ga

coased, of his sons, John and Robert Cambre, and or son in law, Howell C. Vail, are invited to attend without further notice.

Haws.—On Friday evening, Dec. 4, Gronge Haws, in the both year of his age.

His friends, and those of his sons, Henry J., George and William k., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to morrow afternoon, at half-past three o'clock, at St. Stephen's church, corner of Broome and Chrystie streets.

NEWFORE.—On Sunday, Dec. 6, Mrs. Engapern NewFore, relict of the lace Henry NewFort, in the 77th year of her age.

age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to morrow afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, No. 54 Amity street.

O'Bulan.—In Williamsburg, on Sunday, Dec. 6, James, son of Arthur and Mary O'Brian, aged 15 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to at tend the funeral, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, corner of Grand and Eleventh

trects.
O'Buss.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, Thomas Remnoro, infant on of Michael F. and Sarah O'Brien, aged 3 months and

days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to

Peter's cemetery, Staten Island.
O'CONNOK.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 6, of convulsions, CHARLES, son of Joseph M. and Elizabeth O'Connor, aged I year and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his uncie, Charles O'Connor, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, to morrow afternoon, at half past two o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 45 Christopher street.

PARKER - On Saturday, Dec. 5, Margiser Ann, daughter of issae and Margaret Farker, in the 5th year of her age.
The friends of the family are myited to attend the func-ral, this morning, at 10 o'cleck, from the residence of her parents, No. 22 Warren place, Charles street. PERKINS,—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 5, Mrs. D. PERKINS, wife of the Rev. A. Perkins, D.D., of Salem, N.T., and former paster of the Berean Baptist church of this city.

city.

The friends of the family, and also of the sons in-law.

Rev. E. E. L. Taylor, D.D., and F. H. Biglow, are invited
to attend her funeral, this afternoon, at two o'clock, from
the Strong Place church, corner of Degraw street, South

Pollock.—On Saturday, Dec. 6, Jours Pollock, in the Follock.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, John Pollock, in the 39th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral jhis afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his aunt, Mrs. James Foliock, No. 236 West Eighteenth street, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Greenwood cemetery for interment.

His remains will be taken to Greenwood cemetery for in-terment.

Sairu.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, Elss. E., daughter of the late Nathaniel S. and Abbie Jessup Smith, aged one year and 10 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully-fivited to attend her funeral, this afternoon fat 1 o'clock, from the residence of her grandfather, Samuel Jessup, No. 305 Madison street.

No. 305 Madison street.

STIMON.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, of consumption, Hesky, only son of Yeats M. and John Stimson, Jr., aged 16 months and 8 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this afterneon, at 2 o'clock, from No.

attend the timera.

123 Elm street.

Weep not mather, the from thy heart

Thy little Harry bath been torn;

Remember, all must one day part—

The truly blest to ded return.

The truly blest to Got return.

Hoston papers please copy.

Tooir.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, Jons O. Toors.

His numerous friends in this city and Brooklyn quested to attend his funeral, without further neremains will be borne from his late resident of third street, between Ninth and Tenth average is ing, at 10 o'clock, to St. Stephen's ebuse, the cighth street, between Third and roof arch, in a contract of the cont

after high mass, they will be continued in a wenter.

Caivary cometery.

WEEKS — At the residence of Albany county N. Y., on Tillness, which she bore

WIEKS, relict of the la"

At the residence of the desired in the